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1987**Attachment 3****I. Properties Meeting Criteria for National Register and Boston Landmark Designation****Children's Hospital Hunnewell Building, 300 Longwood Avenue.**

Qualifies as a noteworthy example of Classical Revival institutional architecture designed by the prominent Boston firm of Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge in 1912-1914. At the time it was the third pediatric hospital established in the United States. The exterior is concrete conglomerate with a front facade of 25-bays and a central Corinthian-columned portico crowned by a copper dome.

Emmanuel College, Main Building, 400 The Fenway.

Qualifies as an intact, noteworthy example of Modern Gothic Academic design of red brick with distinctive bell tower designed by the prominent Boston firm of Maginnis and Walsh, 1913-1916, who designed many buildings for Catholic institutions in the area. A significant visual landmark along the Fenway, it was originally the Convent and Academy of Notre Dame. Rated in Category III, it was recommended for National Register and Boston Landmark designation and also included in southwest Fenway District recommendation.

II. Properties Meeting Criteria for National Register Listing Only**Boston Lying-In Hospital, 221 Longwood Avenue.**

Of tan brick in the Mediterranean Revival style, this institutional building by Coolidge and Shattuck in 1921-22 qualifies for its historic importance as the home of the Boston Lying-In Hospital from 1923-1981. Founded in 1832 for poor women in labor and it was the site of first use of anesthesia in a U.S. maternity hospital in 1847. Award won from city (Harleston Parker Gold Medal).

Boston Latin High School, Avenue Louis Pasteur.

James E. McLaughlin designed the Georgian Revival brick structure in 1922. It is eligible as the present home of Boston's Public Latin School, the oldest public school in the United States, founded in 1635.

Children's Hospital, 55 Shattuck Street.

Considered an architecturally distinguished example of Classical Revival institutional design by the prominent Boston firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, also responsible for Harvard Medical School. Recommended for national register listing. Category III.

Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, original buildings which face Brigham Circle at 721 Huntington Avenue.

Current administration building of Brigham and Women's Hospital, by Codman and Despradelle, 1911- 1913. Eligible as an architecturally notable Classical Revival institutional building with historic significance as the original home of the hospital which opened in 1913 and was founded to provide medical care for Suffolk County poor. The first successful kidney transplant occurred there. Category III.

Simmons College, Main Building, 300 The Fenway.

Designed by Peabody and Stearns, and built in 1901-04, the administration building of Simmons College is considered eligible as the work of a distinguished Boston architectural firm of Peabody and Stearns. This brick Classical Revival institutional building was the first of Simmons structures on its Fenway Campus. Category III.

III. Recommended for Further Study

Girls' Latin School and Normal School, part of MCA/Huntington Campus, at Palace Road, Tetlow Street, and Huntington Avenue.

Designed in 1906-07 by Peabody and Stearns; Maginnis, Walsh and Sullivan, Coolidge and Carlson; the notable red brick school building, with terra cotta trim, is Beaux-Arts design, now partially obscured by later buildings. The building originally formed a prominent landmark along Huntington Avenue completed by prominent Boston architects. Category IV.

Winsor School at 103 Pilgrim Road.

Completed in 1909-1910 by R. Clipston Sturgis, a Modern Gothic style red brick school building, the school deserves further study of its relative importance in Boston educational facilities. It is considered a notable example

of modern Gothic style school buildings and is recommended for further study.

IV. Category IV Buildings: Notable/Important to Character of Street, Neighborhood or Area

(not considered significant enough for designation as a landmark or listed individually on National Register).

Simmons College, 86 Pilgrim Road (North Hall).

A notable example of Georgian Revival architecture. Category IV.

Simmons College, Behind 86 Pilgrim Road (Dining Hall).

Constructed in 1905, the building is notable as the work of Guy Lowell. Category IV.

Simmons College, 321 Brookline Avenue (South Hall).

Architecturally noteworthy example of Georgian Revival style in red brick in 1905 by Guy Lowell who did the Museum of Fine Arts. Category IV.

New England Deaconess Hospital, 175 Pilgrim Road.

A Georgian Revival style building designed in 1903-1907, the building housed the original Deaconess unit. Category IV.

New England Deaconess Hospital, 195 Pilgrim Road.

An imposing Georgian Revival building constructed in 1927. Architect unknown. Category IV.

Ullian Building, 411 Brookline, /354 Longwood.

A former fire station (Engine House #3) and notable building in panel brick style constructed in 1873-75. Category IV.

160 Longwood Avenue.

An architecturally notable example of a panel brick style apartment building by William Holmes, architect, c. 1892. Category IV.

164 Longwood Avenue.

An architecturally noteworthy apartment building with Romanesque inspired details by John Holmes in 1900. Category IV.

179 Longwood Avenue. Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences. Classical Revival building designed by the firm of Kilham and Hopkins to house the first college of pharmacy in New England, built in 1917. Category IV.

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180 Longwood Avenue.

Functioned as the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital until its sale to Harvard Medical School. A Georgian Revival institutional building, designed in 1913-1915 by Putnam & Cox. Category IV.

188 Longwood Avenue.

Harvard School of Dental Medicine building designed in 1908, by Shepley Rutan and Coolidge, this is an architecturally notable classic revival institutional building, Category IV.

245 Longwood Avenue. Vanderbilt Hall. Designed in 1926 by Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch and Abbott, owned by Harvard Medical School, the dormitory building is of the Mediterranean Revival style, a style seldom seen in Boston. Category IV.

641-45 Huntington Avenue. Designed and built by Holmes Brothers in 1888, this is a pair of architecturally distinctive, brick and brownstone apartment buildings, now owned by Harvard Medical School and used as offices. Category IV.

Sources:

"Design and Development Options", Charles G. Hilgenhurst & Associates, 1975).

"1983 Survey & Planning Grant: Parts I-II Fenway.

